

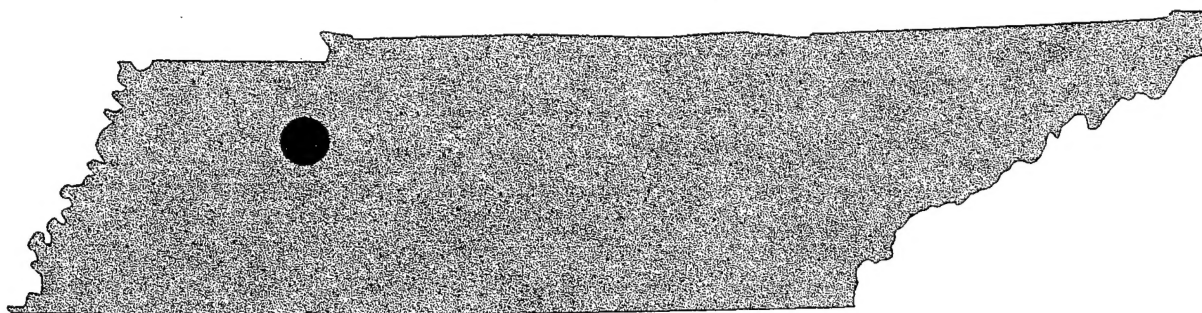


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COLLECTIONS SUMMARY FOR MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE

**U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 66**



**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division**

**by the
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
*Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management
of Archaeological Collections***

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**AN ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS SUMMARY
FOR
MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE**

**Information Provided for Compliance with the
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
Section 6 Summary**

**Prepared for the
U.S. Army Environmental Center,
Environmental Compliance Division
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland**

**By
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers,
St. Louis District,
Mandatory Center of Expertise for the
Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections,
U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project,
Technical Report No. 66**

November 1995

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OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The U.S. Army Environmental Center (AEC) tasked the Mandatory Center of Expertise for the Curation and Management of Archaeological Collections (MCX) with the job of assisting Army installation personnel in complying with the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (P.L. 101-601, NAGPRA). The MCX was asked to locate and assess archaeological collections derived from Army-owned lands, to identify the federally recognized Native American tribes most likely culturally affiliated with the collections, to draft Section 6 Summary letters for each installation, and to conduct physical inventories of any collections that contain human skeletal remains. This report conveys the results of the collections research completed to assist Milan Army Ammunition Plant in complying with the Section 6 Summary requirements of NAGPRA.

The MCX used a two-stage process to identify, locate, and assess the contents of archaeological collections from the installation. First, archival research was performed to review all archaeological site records and reports for the installation. Second, telephone interviews were conducted with personnel at installations, universities, museums, and archaeological contractors that were identified during the archival research as possible repositories of Army collections. The MCX did not physically verify the existence of collections and, as such, the information contained in this report is based on background record reviews and information obtained via telephone interviews with the aforementioned installation personnel and institution professionals.

Archival research for Milan Army Ammunition Plant began with a search of the National Archeological Data Base (NADB) for references pertaining to the installation. This was followed by a thorough examination of all archaeological site forms and a literature review of all pertinent archaeological reports and manuscripts on file at the Tennessee Division of Archaeology in Nashville, Tennessee. The records searches were performed in June 1995, and sought to identify any work on the installation that may have produced archaeological collections.

Subsequent telephone interviews to potential collections repositories ascertained whether the materials were present and the range of objects in each collection. Once the collections were located and assessed, MCX personnel identified federally recognized Native American tribes that are likely to be culturally affiliated with the materials in the collections. Draft Section 6 Summary letters are enclosed for each of these tribes (Appendix I), as well as a listing of the current tribal chairperson (Appendix II).

RESEARCH RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS AT MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

Archaeological work on Milan Army Ammunition Plant was begun in 1984 by Memphis State University and continued to March of 1995. Since 1984, three groups performed archaeological investigations. These groups are:

Memphis State University, Memphis, Tennessee,
Smith, Seckman, Reid, Inc., Nashville, Tennessee, and
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama.

Only the investigations conducted by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District produced collections. Investigations consisted of systematic surveys to mitigate adverse effects on sites where necessary for the installation's mission.

SUMMARY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS

A total of approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts and associated documentation have been identified for Milan Army Ammunition Plant. Artifacts recovered include prehistoric lithics and ceramics. As of the date of this report, the artifacts are reportedly located in the following two repositories:

Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park, Nashville, Tennessee ~1 ft³ artifacts

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District ~10 artifacts

The attached *Summary of Current Locations of Archaeological Collections from Milan Army Ammunition Plant* (Appendix III) provides detailed information about each collection derived as a result of archaeological investigations at the installation. A collection consists of all of the materials, artifacts and associated documentation (e.g., field notes, maps, photos, data analyses, correspondence), produced as a result of an archaeological investigation or project at a single site or multiple sites. In some cases, the same archaeological site may have been investigated by various individuals or organizations. Depending on where the resulting collections are curated, they may be stored and identified as separate collections or separate

components of a single collection. In cases where the artifacts and records have become separated, we list the records collections repository as well.

Every attempt has been made to locate all collections cited on available archaeological site records or in published and unpublished references to archaeological investigations on the installation.

NAGPRA-Related Materials

No human remains or funerary objects were identified by the MCX during its review of the archaeological site records, reports, or telephone interviews regarding the Milan Army Ammunition Plant collections. Final determination of sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony may be established in consultation with culturally affiliated Native American tribes or lineal descendants according to the definitions and restrictions specified in NAGPRA.

REFERENCES TO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS

Two sets of references regarding archaeological work conducted on Milan Army Ammunition Plant are attached: Appendix IV contains the list of references reviewed by the MCX during its archival research; and Appendix V is the list of references contained in the National Archeological Data Base (NADB).

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES ASSOCIATED WITH MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT

The cultural affiliation for the artifacts produced from Milan Army Ammunition Plant was not stated in the reports or site files, however there is ethnographic evidence of Native American groups having lived near the area now occupied by the post in western Tennessee. All of the federally recognized tribes mentioned below have equal claim to the materials from Milan Army Ammunition Plant, due to the fact that they all occupied approximately the same region to the east of the post.

The federally recognized Native American tribe which has been adjudicated land near Milan Army Ammunition Plant is the Cherokee (U.S.G.S. n.d.; King 1994:95-96). The Cherokee controlled much of the southeastern United States, including Tennessee, at the time of European contact (King 1994:96-97; Waldman 1988:43). In 1838 and 1839, the Cherokee were forced to move west, however a small band hid in the mountains of North Carolina and avoided capture. The descendants of this group now comprise the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians, who have a reservation in western North Carolina (King 1994:96-97). The group that moved west now comprise the Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma (King 1994:97-98) and the United

Keetoowah Band of Cherokee, both located in Tahlequah, Oklahoma (Slagle 1994:98-99). All of these Cherokee bands are federally recognized.

Historical and archaeological evidence also place the Shawnee in western Tennessee (Hacker 1994:584-586). Before the end of the 17th century, they settled on the Cumberland River (Waldman 1988:216; Swanton 1922:317), Ohio River (Waldman 1988:216), and Tennessee River (Waldman 1988:216; Swanton 1922:317). Then, between 1715 and 1745, they were pushed from the area by the Cherokee and Chickasaw. Eventually, they were removed by the United States government to Oklahoma where they became the Absentee-Shawnee Tribe in Shawnee, Oklahoma, the Eastern Shawnee Tribe in West Seneca, Oklahoma, and the Loyal Band of Shawnee in Whiteoak, Oklahoma. The Loyal Band of Shawnee is not a federally recognized tribe, but since moving to Oklahoma it has become affiliated with the federally recognized Cherokee Nation (Hacker 1994:586; Neely 1994:584). The Absentee-Shawnee and Eastern Shawnee bands are federally recognized tribal entities.

Another Native American group with ties to lands near present day Milan Army Ammunition Plant is the Chickasaw. In historic times the heart of their territory was in northern Mississippi, with additional territories in western Kentucky and western Tennessee (Clark 1994:104; Waldman 1988:53; Cotterill 1954:7; U.S.G.S. n.d.). In 1715 the Chickasaw, along with the Cherokee, drove the Shawnee off their lands along the Cumberland River and then claimed all lands in the area north of the Tennessee River. In 1786, the Chickasaw's northern boundary was officially established at the Ohio River. In 1822, they signed over all of their lands east of the Mississippi and began their migration to Oklahoma (Swanton 1922:415-420). The federally recognized Chickasaw Nation is located in southern Oklahoma with headquarters in Ada, Oklahoma (Clark 1994:104-105).

The Kaskinampo were first encountered in Arkansas in 1541 by De Soto (Terrell 1971:245). Before the end of the 17th century, they moved to the Cumberland River in central Tennessee and then to the Tennessee River (Terrell 1971:245; Swanton 1922:214). They later merged with the Koasati (or Coushatta) in Alabama, "...where they vanished from history" (Terrell 1971:245). However, there are presently three groups of Coushatta that are federally recognized: the Coushatta Tribe of Elton, Louisiana; the Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Livingston, Texas; and the Alabama-Quassartes of Henryetta, Oklahoma (Moore 1994:7).

SECTION 6 COMPLIANCE

P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) requires that federal agencies engage in active consultation with Native Americans with federally recognized tribes and/or lineal descendants who may be culturally affiliated with the archaeological collections from the installation. Enclosed are draft NAGPRA Section 6 Summary letters and a list of the tribal chairpersons from the federally recognized tribes which may be culturally affiliated with the collections (Appendices I and II).

Of the tribes referenced above, the Cherokee, the Shawnee, the Chickasaw, and the Coushatta have federally recognized tribes. Other groups are in the process of petitioning the Bureau of Indian Affairs for federal recognition.

For the Cherokee, two groups entitled the Cherokee Indians of Robeson and Adjoining Counties, North Carolina, and the Cherokee Indians of Hoke County, Inc., North Carolina have cases that require legislation to permit processing. Other groups have submitted letters of intent to petition as of July 1995:

Cherokee Indians of Georgia, Inc., Georgia,
Cane Break Band of Eastern Cherokees, Georgia,
Tuscola United Cherokee Tribe of Florida and Alabama, Inc., Florida,
Cherokees of Jackson County, Alabama,
Cherokee-Powhatan Indian Association, North Carolina,
Northern Cherokee Tribe of Indians, Missouri,
Chickamauga Cherokee Indian Nation of Arkansas and Missouri,
Northern Cherokee Nation of Old Louisiana Territory, Missouri,
Cherokees of Southeast Alabama, Alabama, and
Etowah Cherokee Nation, Tennessee.

Two groups have incomplete petitions as of July 1995: the Georgia Tribe of Eastern Cherokees, Inc., Georgia, and the Langley Band of the Chickamogee Cherokee Indians of the Southeastern United States, Alabama. The Southeastern Cherokee Confederacy (SECC), Georgia, the Northwest Cherokee Wolf Band, SECC, Oregon, and the Red Clay Inter-tribal Indian Band, SECC, Tennessee, were denied acknowledgment effective November 1985 (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3).

There are several groups of Shawnee that have filed letters of intent to petition for federal recognition: the Shawnee Nation U.K.B., Indiana (formerly the Shawnee Nation, United Remnant Band, Ohio), the Upper Kispoko Band of the Shawnee Nation, Indiana, the United

Tribe of Shawnee Indians, Kansas, and the Piqua Sept of Ohio Shawnee Indians, Ohio (Bureau of Indian Affairs 1995:3).

Initial consultation should be conducted on a government-to-government basis. Refer to P.L. 101-601 (NAGPRA) for specifics on required Native American consultation and the legal definitions of items subject to NAGPRA.

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Bureau of Indian Affairs

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APPENDIX I

DRAFT SECTION 6 SUMMARY LETTERS FOR MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE

[Installation Header]

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, North Carolina 28719

Dear Mr. Taylor:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1 ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Furthermore, we are notifying the Cherokee because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Cherokee in the 1800s. The Yuchi are also believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Milan Army Ammunition Plant.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Joe Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465

Dear Mr. Byrd:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Furthermore, we are notifying the Cherokee because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Cherokee in the 1800s. The Yuchi are also believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Milan Army Ammunition Plant.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464

Dear Mr. Ross:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Cherokee. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Cherokee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Cherokee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Furthermore, we are notifying the Cherokee because historical documents state that some members of the Yuchi Tribe may have merged with the Cherokee in the 1800s. The Yuchi are also believed to have aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Milan Army Ammunition Plant.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Cherokee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, Oklahoma 74820

Dear Mr. Anoatubby:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Chickasaw. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Chickasaw because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Chickasaw. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Chickasaw on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, Oklahoma 74437

Dear Mr. Harjo:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Alabama-Quassarte. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Alabama-Quassarte because historical documents state that some members of the Kaskinampo Tribe may have merged with the Coushatta in the 1700s or 1800s. Historical records indicate that the Kaskinampo aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Milan Army Ammunition Plant. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Alabama-Quassarte on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Roland Poncho, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribal Council
Route 3, Box 640
Livingston, Texas 77351

Dear Mr. Poncho:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Alabama-Coushatta. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Alabama-Coushatta because historical documents state that some members of the Kaskinampo Tribe may have merged with the Coushatta in the 1700s or 1800s. Historical records indicate that the Kaskinampo aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Milan Army Ammunition Plant. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Alabama-Coushatta on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Lovelin Poncho, Chairman
Coushatta Tribe
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532

Dear Mr. Poncho:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Coushatta. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Coushatta because historical documents state that some members of the Kaskinampo Tribe may have merged with the Coushatta in the 1700s or 1800s. Historical records indicate that the Kaskinampo aboriginally occupied the geographical area that now includes Milan Army Ammunition Plant. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Coushatta on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. Larry Nuckolls, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, Oklahoma 74801-9381

Dear Mr. Nuckolls:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Shawnee. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Shawnee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Shawnee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Shawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF:	AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
	USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
	MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

[Installation Header]

Mr. George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, Missouri 64865

Dear Mr. Captain:

I am writing to inform you of collections held by Milan Army Ammunition Plant that may contain Native American cultural items, as defined by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), that are, or are likely to be, culturally affiliated with the Shawnee. Milan Army Ammunition Plant has documented these archaeological collections in a Summary in accordance with the requirements of Section 6 of NAGPRA.

Milan Army Ammunition Plant is responsible for collections that include approximately 1ft³ of artifacts housed at Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park in Nashville, Tennessee and approximately 10 artifacts housed at the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, Mobile, Alabama. These archaeological collections were generated from surveys and/or excavations conducted from 1984 to the present. The collections consist of prehistoric stone tools and ceramics, as well as associated documentation such as field notes, photographs, and correspondence.

We are notifying the Shawnee because some of these materials were found near the area thought to be part of the territory occupied or used aboriginally by the Shawnee. In accordance with Section 6 of NAGPRA, we are inviting you to consult with us regarding these archaeological collections. Upon your written request, we will provide you access to review our records, catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the purpose of determining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of these collections.

Please feel free to contact [Installation POC name] regarding any of these issues, at [telephone, address].

To facilitate discussions between Milan Army Ammunition Plant and the Shawnee on these matters, please forward the name and method of contacting your tribal representative, traditional religious leader, or preferred NAGPRA point of contact. We look forward to working with you.

Sincerely,

[Commander's signature]

CF: AMC	Commander, U.S. Army Materiel Command ATTN: AMCEN-ER (Maria Chuck Longo) 5001 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22333
USAEC	Commander, US Army Environmental Center ATTN: SFIM-AEC-EC (Guldenzopf) Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD 21010-5401
MCX	Commander, US Army Corps of Engineers ATTN: CELMS-PD-C (Trimble) 1222 Spruce Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2833

APPENDIX II

NATIVE AMERICAN POINTS OF CONTACT FOR MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE

FEDERALLY RECOGNIZED TRIBES

Cherokee

Mr. Jonathan Taylor, Principal Chief
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
P.O. Box 455
Cherokee, NC 28719
(704) 497-2771
(704) 497-2952 FAX

Mr. Joe Byrd, Principal Chief
Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 948
Tahlequah, OK 74465
(918) 456-0671 ext. 466
(918) 256-0671 FAX

Mr. John Ross, Spokesperson
United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee
P.O. Box 746
Tahlequah, OK 74464
(918) 456-9462
(918) 456-3648 FAX

Chickasaw

Mr. Bill Anoatubby, Governor
Chickasaw Nation of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 1548
Ada, OK 74820
(405) 436-2603
(405) 436-4287 FAX

Coushatta

Mr. Duke Harjo, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 537
Henryetta, OK 74437
(918) 652-8708
(918) 652-8708 FAX

Mr. Roland Poncho, Chairperson
Alabama-Coushatta Tribal Council
Route 3, Box 640
Livingston, TX 77351
(409) 563-4391
(409) 563-4397 FAX

Mr. Lovelin Poncho, Chairman
Coushatta Tribe
P.O. Box 818
Elton, LA 70532
(318) 584-2261
(318) 584-2998 FAX

Shawnee

Mr. Larry Nuckolls, Governor
Absentee-Shawnee Executive Committee
2025 S. Gordon Cooper Dr.
Shawnee, OK 74801-9381
(405) 275-4030
(405) 275-5637 FAX

Mr. George J. (Buck) Captain, Chief
Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma
P.O. Box 350
Seneca, MO 64865
(918) 666-2435
(918) 666-3325 FAX

APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF CURRENT LOCATIONS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL COLLECTIONS FROM MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE

All collections information has been entered into a Paradox data base file and can be queried by any of the fields listed below, as well as by the name of the installation and by MACOM. The data base will be delivered by the MCX to the U.S. Army Environmental Center upon completion of the U.S. Army NAGPRA Compliance Project. Inquiries for additional information are welcome (MCX: 314-331-8865; U.S. Army Environmental Center NAGPRA Compliance Project: 410-671-1573). The data fields listed in the summary of collections contain the following information:

REPOSITORY:	The current location in which the collection is stored, as of the date of this report.
REPOSITORY POC:	The person contacted by the MCX, or the person to whom inquiries regarding the collection should be addressed.
TELEPHONE:	The telephone number for the repository POC.
COLLECTION ID:	The identifying unit used by the repository to store and/or locate the collection. This can be a unique accession number assigned by the repository, the archaeological site number or project name, the name of the collector of the collection, or another number or name assigned by the repository.
SITE NUMBERS:	The official site number or name only for those sites from which materials were collected. An investigator may have performed work at additional sites but did not collect any materials. Those site numbers are not included in this field.
FIELDWORK DATES:	The date(s) during which the investigation(s) occurred. This information is provided to differentiate between projects that may have investigated the same site repeatedly.
EXCAVATOR/COLLECTOR:	The individual and/or organization that conducted the investigation.

COLLECTION SIZE: The volume or number of objects in a collection, estimated by the repository POC or from project reports.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIALS: General material classes of the objects in the collection derived from data provided on site records, in references, and/or by the Repository POC.

ANTIQUITY/ARCH. PERIOD: Chronological or cultural-historical designations recorded on site records or in references specific to the collection.

CULTURAL AFFILIATION: This column contains only those ethnic identifications found in the site records or references specific to the collection. This field is left blank if no such information was recorded.

BASIS OF DETERMINATION: Documents the source of the cultural affiliation information (e.g., site record, oral testimony, reference).

SECTION 5 MATERIALS: Describes the number and kind of human skeletal remains and associated funerary objects in the collection, as indicated by the site records, references, repository management documents, or information from repository POC. If these materials are present or are suspected to be present, NAGPRA Section 5 requires a physical inventory of the materials.

Summary of Current Location of Archaeological Collections F

As of November 1995

Repository	Repository POC	Telephone	Collection ID	Site Numbers	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Co
Pinson Mounds Archaeological Park, Nashville	Suzanne Hoyal	(615) 741-1588	88-63, 88-64, 88-65	40GB142, 40CL52, 40CL53	1988	US Army Corp: Engineers-Mot District
US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District	Ernest Seckinger	(334) 694-4107	Unknown	40CL54	1988	US Army Corp: Engineers-Mot District

Location of Archaeological Collections From: Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee [AMC]

As of November 1995

	Fieldwork Dates	Excavator/Collector	Collection Size	Description of Materials	Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination
	1988	US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District	1 cu. ft.	Prehistoric Lithics, Ceramics, Cores, Projectile Points	Archaic, Woodland, Middle Woodland, Late Woodland	Unknown	N/A
	1988	US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District	< 10 Artifacts	Prehistoric Chert Flakes, Pottery Sherds	Late Woodland	Unknown	N/A

Antiquity/Archaeological Period	Cultural Affiliation	Basis of Determination	Section 5 Materials
Archaic, Woodland, Middle Woodland, Late Woodland	Unknown	N/A	None
Late Woodland	Unknown	N/A	None

APPENDIX IV

MCX LIST OF REFERENCES

In addition to the references reviewed by MCX personnel at the archaeological site information center, every attempt was made to obtain references cited but not on file. Information taken from these references was coded for data relating to collections made from sites located on installation property (see attached sample of PD-C Bibliographic Data Sheet form) and entered into a data base for ease of manipulation.

Report titles were drawn directly from the title page of reports, and consist of the following fields:

FIELD	DATA ENTERED
Subject Property	Army Installation name
Last Name	Primary author's last name
First Name	Primary author's first name
Middle Initial	Primary author's middle initial
Secondary Authors	Names of secondary authors, <i>or</i> in instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed here.
Title	Title of the reference. For letter reports, the person or agency to whom the correspondence is addressed is listed as the title.
Series	If the report is part of a publication series, the name and number are provided here.
Date	Date of publication or submission
Length	Report length in pages
Contract Number	Contract number and delivery order number, if applicable

The data for the next three fields are drawn directly from the report title page and reflect the hierarchy of contracting agencies involved in accomplishing the work. In some cases, the sponsoring agency is listed as the Army installation; in others, the intermediary contracting agent, (e.g., the Army Corps of Engineers or the National Park Service) is listed as the Sponsoring Agency.

Sponsoring Agency	Agency for which the report was prepared
Contractor	The agent contracted to perform the work
Subcontractor	The agent subcontracted to perform the work

The majority of the citations for archaeological investigations on Army land refer to unpublished reports prepared under contract with federal agencies, consequently the MCX printout was designed to address these reports. In instances where the author is a company rather than an individual, the company name is listed in the Secondary Authors field (due to the length of the field). For published references, the publisher is listed in the Sponsoring Agency field.

Page ____ of ____

Fieldwork
Page ____ of ____

NADB No. _____

PD-C Collection No. _____

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet

Date: _____

Information obtained by: _____

PD-C Project:

Subject Property:

Repository (name and location):

Record Collection Name/Number:

Report Date and Length (in pages):

Author(s):

Title:

Contractor/Address or Publisher/Address (city, state):

Subcontractor/Address (city, state):

Report Series and Number:

Contract/Purchase Order Number(s):

Sponsoring Agency/Address:

Project Name and Location:

Principal Investigator(s)/Director(s):

Fieldwork Dates:

Type of Investigation (e.g., survey, testing, mitigation):

PD-C Bibliography Data Sheet (continued)

Site Numbers:

Archaeological Period (e.g., Hohokam, Mississippian):

Material Classes (range):

Artifact Collections and Locations:

Approximate Size of Collections (e.g., number of objects):

Record Collections and Locations:

NAGPRA Materials (Check if present)

Human Skeletal Remains _____

Objects

Associated Funerary _____

Unassociated Funerary _____

Sacred _____

Cultural Patrimony _____

Human Skeletal Remains Data Sheet ☐
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Object Data Sheet ☐
Number of Attached Sheets _____

Cultural Affiliation(s):

Basis for Affiliation Determination (e.g., geographic location, burial practices):

Comments:

MCX List of References for Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee [AMC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors :

Title : Report of Phase One Archaeological Reconnaissance Conducted on Portions of the Path of Proposed Water System Improvements on the City of Milan, Gibson County, Tennessee

Series :

Date : 05/95

Length : 50

Contract Number : DACA01-4-95-231

Sponsoring Agency : Department of the Army, Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN

Contractor : DuVall & Associates, Inc.

Subcontractor : Smith Seckman Reid, Inc.

Subject property : Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN

Last name :

First name :

Middle Initial :

Secondary Authors : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Title : A Cultural Resources Survey of Selected Portions of Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Gibson and Carroll Counties, Tennessee

Series :

Date : 11/87

Length : 27

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency : Department of the Army, Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN

Contractor : US Army Corps of Engineers-Mobile District

Subcontractor :

Subject property : Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN

Last name : Harper

First name : Herbert

Middle Initial : L.

Secondary Authors :

Title : Proposed New Water Supply Well Field for City of Milan, Gibson County.

Series :

Date : 01/10/94

Length : 10

Contract Number :

Sponsoring Agency :

Contractor :

Subcontractor :

MCX List of References for Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Tennessee [AMC] as of November 1995

Subject property : Milan Army Ammunition Plant, TN

Last name : Smith

First name : Gerald

Middle Initial : P.

Secondary Authors : Kenneth Hartsell

Title : An Archaeological Overview and Management Plan for the Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Gibson and Carroll Counties, Tennessee (Draft)

Series : Report No. 5

Date : 06/11/84

Length :

Contract Number : CX-5000-3-0771

Sponsoring Agency : National Park Service, US Department of the Interior, Atlanta, GA for the US Army Material Development and Readiness Command

Contractor : Woodward-Clyde Consultants

Subcontractor : Department of Anthropology, Memphis State University

APPENDIX V

NATIONAL ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA BASE REFERENCES FOR MILAN ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, TENNESSEE

No attempt has been made to edit the National Archeological Data Base format or to correct obvious errors.

Smith, Gerald P. and Guy G. Weaver

1985 An Archeological Overview and Management Plan for the Milan Army Ammunition Plant, Gibson and Carroll Counties, Tennessee. Memphis State University, Dept of Anthropology. Submitted to Us Army Material Development & Readiness Command.